

The Latter-Day Saints' MILLENNIAL STAR.

HE THAT HATH AN EAR, LET HIM HEAR WHAT THE SPIRIT SAITH
UNTO THE CHURCHES.—Rev. ii. 7.

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EPISTLE TO THE SAINTS COMPRISING THE BRITISH CONFERENCES.

Beloved in the Lord :—

It is now nearly one year since the Presidency of the Church in the British Isles, was committed to my charge. In entering upon the performance of its high and holy duties, I was most impressively reminded of my own incapability, by the great, and rapidly-growing importance of the work of the Lord, which had become so extensive and powerful as to present almost daily new features of interest and importance, which required the wisdom, energy, and foresight of the Holy Spirit to guide and control, so as to secure prosperity and blessing upon all its varied interests.

The efficient manner in which the Conferences were then organized, together with the discreet, and substantial tone which had been given to all their affairs by my predecessor—Elder Orson Pratt—rendered the duty far less onerous, and the hope of success much more certain than it otherwise might have appeared; but as success in the Holy Priesthood is "not by might, nor by power, but by my Spirit saith the Lord:" to His name be all the glory, for the prosperity which he has vouchsafed to grant unto his Church in these realms.

During the past twelve months a general effort has been made by nearly all of the conferences, to lay before the people a declaration of our Holy Faith—the doctrines of the Church of Christ. Most of their general agents have ordered books and tracts by thousands, so that, in the aggregate, some hundreds of thousands of copies have been put into circulation

among the people, through the agency of of tract societies, and the voluntary efforts of the Saints in the various cities, towns, and villages of the empire. It was not enough, nay it did not evince a becoming zeal, to merely offer the publications for sale at their several depôts, and in their chapels and halls of worship, but they have been kindly handed into the dwellings of the people, and in consecutive order, so as to impart a general knowledge of our views to such as were willing to do themselves the favor of a gratuitous perusal. A general spirit of emulation has been manifested among both the ministry and members, to inform the people of the heavenly message which has been delivered by angels to men, insomuch that some, unless they added a certain number to the Church in a given period of time, felt dissatisfied with the non-performance of their self-set task. The general efforts of the Church, together with the frequent, and sometimes copious effusions of the press, both in favor of, and in opposition to the Truth, have had a powerful tendency to extend our acquaintance among a class of society, hitherto inaccessible to the Saints. Indeed so extensively has this labor of love been carried forward, that, if the people of this great nation were half as eager to know the will and purpose of the great Jehovah concerning them, as they are to amass the perishable wealth of this world, every habitation in the United Kingdom, from her Majesty's palace to the residence of her humblest subject, would resound with thanksgiving

and hallelujah to God and the Lamb for the remission of sins, the gift and power of the Holy Ghost, the ministry of angels, and the setting up of the Kingdom of God again on the earth for the last time.

The efforts of the Church, embodying the enterprising labors of an active and efficient ministry, and of the world, have not been fruitless; several thousands have confessed the faith, and attested the same by going down into the waters of baptism for the remission of their sins, during the present year.

It is truly a glorious task to win souls to the knowledge of God, and he that doeth this is *wise*; but it is a far nobler and wiser act to govern well, than to make conquest. Many mighty men of the earth have become eminent in conquest, but because they failed to give their captive subjects enlightened and liberal laws, such as would bind their hearts to their conquerors, and inspire them with gratitude to their emancipators, their ill-gotten power has passed away by treachery and revolt, and they have become as eminently foolish rulers, as they were illustrious victors: so also it is in the Kingdom of God, they that turn many to righteousness shall shine as the stars for ever and ever; but he that ruleth well, shall be accounted worthy of *double honor*. The Captain of our salvation, who has sent us forth to conquer by the sword of the Spirit, has supplied us with laws and rules of government, pure and perfect; and with gifts and blessings, to bestow upon such as take the oath of allegiance. They are at once relieved from guilt and remorse, they have the assurance that if they continue loyal to the end, they shall be saved from all their sins; and for this precious boon, feel an attachment inexpressible, and incomprehensible to those who impart it to them.

Inasmuch as the past year has been one of such vast effort, and of such general success in winning souls into the Church, let me call your attention to the subject of Church Government.

So great has been the call for Elders to carry the Gospel into new places, and so general and powerful have been the efforts of the Church to add to their numbers, that the duties of the Priests, Teachers, and Deacons—the standing ministry to the Church—have in a measure been overlooked. While members have been added by thousands, the Church itself has lacked

that diligent, faithful instruction in daily, practical duty, which the laws and ordinances of the Church contemplate. This is mainly accounted for by the fact, that the numerous calls for Elders have induced the ordination of faithful Priests to that office. The faithful Teacher has been promoted to the office of Priest, and the Deacon who magnified his calling, has been ordained a Teacher; and thus have these standing officers in the Church—the main helps in government—been rendered so transitory as to become measurably ineffectual in their callings, which has caused them to be lightly esteemed in many instances.

What is the ostensible object of any person in joining the Church of Christ? Is it not that their sins may be washed away by baptism, that they may obtain the aid of the various officers and ordinances of the Church, to enable them to overcome their evil propensities, and lay aside the weights and sins that easily beset them; that they may, through the sanctification of the Spirit, and belief of the Truth, be cleansed and perfected from all their sins? Most certainly! this is the great object of a membership in the Church of Christ; and most effectually has kind heaven provided for this, by instituting the offices of a Priest, Teacher, and Deacon, in the Church.

The Priest's duty is to preach, teach, expound, exhort, baptize, administer the sacrament, visit the house of each member, exhort them to pray vocally and in secret, and attend to all family duties.

The Teacher's duty is to watch over the Church always, to be with and strengthen them, to see that there is no iniquity in the Church,—neither hardness with each other,—neither lying, backbiting, nor evil speaking,—to see that the Church meet together often, and that all the members do their duty.

The Deacon is to assist the Teacher in *all* his duties, if occasion requires.

Who cannot see at one glance that with the honest, faithful performance of these duties under the searching auspices of the Holy Spirit, it is impossible for sin to dwell in the Church without detection. If it were not so, the Church of Christ would be imperfect, and would not accomplish the high and holy purpose of Salvation for which it was instituted. This is that Holy Institution, and these are some of the holy offices and callings appointed

of God to aid man in divesting himself of his sins, and clothing himself with the righteousness of Christ; and he who enters in by baptism and the laying on of hands, if he transgresses not, but abides in the doctrines and ordinances of the Church, will have the gift and power of the Holy Ghost accompanying him. O blessed gift of heaven to man! how unlike the sickly, decrepit, and impotent institutions of men, which are conceived in ignorance, brought forth in folly, and matured by priestcraft, and which lull men's souls to perdition, in the way of their own choice.

The Church of Christ is not the place for men or women who wish to practice iniquity under cover of religion; some have tried it, but their sins have found them out, and they have been cast out from us, that it might be known they were not of us. But it is emphatically the place for such as wish to come to the light, that their deeds may be reprov'd, that they may walk in the light and sin not; where if they are sick they may be healed; if they are tempted and tried, they may receive the word of encouragement from their Teachers, that shall enable them to overcome; where if they are sorrowful they may be comforted; if any err they may be taught, and come to understanding; if any sin inadvertently they may confess, forsake, and find mercy; but from which if they will not repent they will be cast out, that the Church be not defiled with their evil ways; and if any are destitute and needy their wants will be known and supplied;—that the members may walk together by the aid of their Priests, Teachers, and Deacons in all the ordinances of the Church, as the heirs of the grace of life, bearing one another's burdens, and so fulfil the royal law.

Seeing, then, that the life, the health, the stability, the energy, and the purity of the Church are, to so great an extent, resultant from a faithful performance of the duties of these offices, but especially those of the Teacher; it is highly important that these officers should be humble, faithful men, full of the Holy Ghost and good works; men of experience in the knowledge and power of God; men who are apt to teach by their example, as well as by precept, the care-worn sons of men, how they may work out their salvation, and overcome the evils that are in the world.

The Presidents of Branches and Conferences, and particularly the American

brethren, are instructed to give their attention to this subject; let good and faithful men be selected from among the Branches, men of good reputation, of exemplary conduct, such as rule well in their own houses, men of experience in the work of God, men of sound minds; if they are men of years, and are parents, so much the better, that they may teach and be honored as fathers, that their presence and their counsels may command reverence in the Church of God; and if the persons who are best adapted to the performance of these important duties are Elders, no matter, let them be set apart to the higher and more important duty of instructing the Saints.

It requires but little experience in the work, comparatively, to preach and defend the first principles of the Gospel successfully before the world; but to be an able minister to the Saints requires a man skilled in the words of life, full of faith, and the spirit of revelation.

Let no man despise this office, but let him that is wise honor the calling, and add grace unto it, that while the Gospel is preached with diligence unto the congregations of unbelievers, the Saints may get their portion of meat in due season.

Said an ancient Prophet, "my people perish for lack of knowledge." The knowledge of God and of his Son Jesus Christ is Eternal Life. Let, therefore, those who embrace the faith be well and truly taught in the knowledge, of God that they may always be able to give a reason of the hope which is within them, and adorn their profession with a well-ordered life and conversation. If this course be pursued with the faithfulness and energy which the salvation of souls demands, when the clouds of adversity gather thick around the Saints, instead of resorting to the inebriating cup to drown their sorrows as do the wicked, they will resort to their closets, and through the prayer of faith, drink from the cup of life the gifts and blessings of the Spirit, which will refresh and sustain them under every affliction. Then the power of God will increase in the Church, the gifts and blessings of the Gospel will be more gloriously displayed in their midst. Their light will break forth as the morning upon all that surround them, iniquity will be brought to light and put away, they shall ask whatsoever they will, that is expedient, and it shall be granted them. They shall be a blessing to all that

associate with them, and the Nation shall be blessed by their existence in its midst.

The Spirit manifests clearly that vile and corrupt men who have been, and shall be severed from the Church for their iniquities, will stir up others, who, like themselves, have pleasure in unrighteousness, and they will speak lies in hypocritical sanctity against the truth and against the Saints; and they will have power, through great swelling words of lying and deceit, to turn aside many to apostacy who have not the testimony of Jesus within them. They will also cause many to harden their hearts against the truth, and to believe all manner of evil of the Saints falsely, in order to stir up persecution against them, that the weak and feeble may be offended because thereof, while others will turn away for the very Truth's sake, and follow no more with us.

Forasmuch as these things must needs be, let the presiding elders throughout the Conferences set in order the various functions of the Holy Priesthood in all the ordinances and duties which belong to the Church, "that the whole body being fitly joined together, and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, may make increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love," then it will grow up into Christ its living head, through the gifts and administrations of the Holy Ghost; without which, all our work is vain.

The call for labourers is now very great from every quarter, and will soon be very much increased, therefore let faithful and just men be called to the ministry, but no faster than they are prepared to enter upon their labors, ever remembering the blessed rule given by our Saviour to the prophet Joseph, viz.: that only "such as having faith, hope, and charity desire to thrust in their sickles and reap with their mights," are called. Let not the holy priesthood be bestowed indiscriminately, or unworthily, but let it be used for the high and holy purpose for which it was designed—the salvation of immortal souls. As a general rule, those least experienced will best employ their talents in preaching the Gospel to the world; while they whose duty it is to be always with, to watch over, and see that there is no iniquity in the CHURCH, should be the most experienced, wise, and holy men among you.

THE PRESIDENTS AND AGENTS of both Conferences and Branches will allow me to remind them, that their immense efforts to spread abroad the Gospel to the people, have, in many instances, involved their conferences in liabilities to this office for the publications they have had, and unless we are favored with more prompt remittances we shall be obliged to limit our credit with them.

The present amount of outstanding debts, due this office, is very large—quite enormous for the extent of business we are doing, and the presidents are required to see that Tract Societies which are owing their agents for books, tracts, &c., settle for the same, if possible before the new year. Also that the Branches in like manner settle for what STARS they have on hand, that the same may become the property of the Branches, then the Branches and societies can dispose of their STARS and tracts as they please,—by sale, loan, or gift, and we can appropriate the cash to pay our debts to the printer and book-binder. Let these items receive your early and careful attention, that neither the tracts nor the STARS which we have sent out to the conferences may be reckoned to us as *stock*, or *debts*, but *cash in hand*.

Some of the conferences have generously extended their efforts for various benevolent objects upon terms of credit. It is particularly desirable, and should now become the ambition of all the churches, as far as possible, to clear off all their debts, and cast off these clogs to their progress, so that they may commence the new year in a renewed and improved condition.

Saints in the British Isles, we have not yet echoed back the response to that shout which went up from the Temple Block in Great Salt Lake City last April, in reply to the question, "SHALL WE BUILD A TEMPLE?" We shall soon be called upon to answer this question. Let us have all these small matters disposed of, so that we may be fully prepared to do, as well as to say YES. The Lord will require his people to bring their *tythes* and *offerings* into his storehouse, from all parts of the earth wherever they may be found, for this is a law of the Celestial Kingdom, and none can enter into the fulness of Eternal Life, unless they keep this holy commandment in connexion with all others.

Our intelligence from the Church in the West is thrilling with interest. The energy that is displayed in all their movements is unequalled, unless by the untiring zeal of the Saints and Elders in dispensing the Gospel in this and other nations. The blessing of a munificent Providence seems to rest upon them, and crown their labors with unexampled success. Their crops are generally good. The climate is peculiarly healthy; many who were broken down in their constitutional vigor, are renewing their bodily, as well as spiritual strength. They have extended abroad during the present year into distant portions of that wilderness country, and formed new settlements for the development of the resources of the earth, both mineral and vegetable; extensive tracts of land have been fertilized, and rendered productive. Every variety of talent and profession is called into requisition, and best applied to promote the growing interest of a youthful nation, whose union excludes litigation, and whose ambition is to build and establish Zion. In pursuance of an Act of Congress, they have been organized into the Territory of Utah, with Legislative and Judicial powers. Monthly mails are established from the Great Salt Lake City to the States, and to San Francisco on the Pacific coast. Mails are also established from their metropolis to the shire towns of several different counties in the Territory. A State House is in progress of erection; the University building is progressing. The Seventies are erecting a Rotunda,—Hall of Science. Last and best, the most ample and competent arrangements are entered upon for the construction of a magnificent Temple unto the Most High God, in which the ordinances of eternal life can be administered to the just.

An amicable feeling exists in the States towards the Saints, which was recently evinced by the prompt and efficient refutation of slanderous charges against President Brigham Young, in his governmental capacity. These charges we understand were set on foot by an unprincipled vagabond, who, for attempting to practice his wicked schemes, was sentenced to a term of hard labor on the public works. The Saints have no sympathy for such characters, the peace of their homes has long been disturbed by their maraudings, and it is a glorious epoch for the Church, that it has attained a position to punish crimi-

nals by the civil law, as well as disorderly members by excommunication. Nor is it less worthy of note, that when the characters of our rulers are aspersed by such out-laws, in public prints, that high-minded, honorable men, like T. L. Kane, Esq. should be found ready to roll back the mountain waves, and let injured innocence appear.

The Saints in the Eastern States are very few indeed; those who still remain are as the gleanings of grapes after the vintage is done; and it is to be feared they will scarcely escape the judgments of God. No Saints from England should emigrate to the Eastern States, unless compelled through the most absolute necessity. Those who are residing in St. Louis and on the frontiers, are making the most diligent efforts to get off to the Valley the coming spring.

The present year has been one of unusual peace and prosperity in this nation; probably never since Britain was a nation, has it experienced at once the liberty, peace, and universal prosperity, upon all its interests, together with such general good will from the whole family of nations which inhabit our globe, as during the expiring year; and much the same may be said of the Western States of Europe, indeed the world seems to have almost ceased active hostilities—to come up to the great metropolis of Babylon and pay their devotions at the shrine of human invention in the Crystal Temple. Like the distressed, consumptive patient, the human family has seasons of respite from convulsive pains, and bystanders are flattered by the apparent tranquillity, into hopes of recovery, while disease is silently acquiring a more potent hold upon the vitals and in an unexpected moment active dissolution commences. God has decreed a consumption upon the whole earth, and by the shedding of the blood of the prophets and apostles, Joseph, Hyrum, David, and others, that consumption has become immoveably seated. During this peaceful interlude, the Apostles of the Church have made godly exertions to extend the kingdom of our blessed Redeemer. That divine record which contains the *fulness of the Gospel*—The BOOK OF MORMON—has been published in part, and in whole, in five different languages of Europe, viz., the Danish, Italian, French, Welsh, and German. The “Doctrines and Covenants” is now in circulation in Welsh,

and is translated into Danish, ready for the press. These, together with the monthly periodicals now issuing from Paris, Copenhagen, and Hamburg, with the *Udgorn Seion*, published in Wales, and our own MILLENNIAL STAR of twenty-threethousand circulation fortnightly, constitute some of the bolder features of our holy cause, which give promise of a more immense growth of the Kingdom of God, and of its dawning glories to the benighted virgins, who slumber among those nations, and will hallow the memory of 1851 as a distinguished epoch in the history of the Dispensation of the Fulness of Times.

What glorious prospects are before the Saints, already the shouts or the harvest-reapers in the vineyard of the Lord break upon our ears from the four quarters of the earth, calling for Elders, books, &c., to be sent over to their help.

O ye Saints of the Most High, lift up your heads and rejoice, it is by you the Lord designs to bring to pass his Act, his strange Act, in the eyes of all nations; though now you are bowed down you shall be lifted up, though now you are sorrowful you shall rejoice evermore in an eternal weight of glory, which the sufferings of this life are working out for you, if you continue to the end in the integrity of your hearts. Though like the Saviour you are poor, yet like him you make many rich; for though you are illiterate you have the Knowledge of God, and this is Eternal Life. Though you may lack worldly substance, you can accomplish prodigies of valor in your united exertions, whether in publishing the Gospel, or in gathering together and building cities and Temples; and this because the Spirit and wisdom of Jehovah are with you, which is better than strength, or weapons of war.

I hoped for something to communicate to you at this time upon the subject of emigration by the Perpetual Emigration Fund, but have not yet received any conclusive information as to the route. I still hope the next mail from the Valley may bring something cheering upon this subject. Do not let the Fund be neglected. Every penny which has been forwarded to this office is safely preserved for that particular use, and when the route is determined the same will be appropriated to the removal of the greatest possible number of the worthy. This Fund will be the means of gathering far greater numbers than those who will gather upon

their own resources, for in it will be concentrated the means and faith of the whole Church, which will render it a most powerful engine for the Gathering.

PRESIDENTS OF CONFERENCES. — As the Gospel-net of the Kingdom is spreading itself abroad, and gathering into it of every kind, your duties and responsibilities must increase in number, in variety, and in importance. You are appointed to preside over all the affairs of your Conferences, both of a temporal and of a spiritual nature. It will require great diligence on your parts to search out, and comprehend all the interests of your Conferences. The work, already large, is but a drop in the bucket. The Lord, abundant in mercy, is pouring out his Spirit copiously upon his faithful laborers in all places. He who seeks to spread abroad his energies with the greatest diligence, will realize the most of the blessing and power of God; therefore let all who are called, thrust in their sickles and reap before the summer is spent, while judgment is stayed; for yet a little season, and pestilence, the sword, and the direful catalogue of God's heavy judgments will follow in rapid succession, and reveal his hot wrath upon the ungodly in their destruction, while the righteous will scarcely escape. Let your faces be uncompromisingly set against all manner of unrighteousness: Remember mankind are to be saved from their sins, not in them. And he or she who will not, after proper admonition and instruction, put away their sins from them, let them be cast out from you, that the Holy Spirit may delight to dwell in all the habitations of the Saints. To you is entrusted the welfare of immortal souls, and your ability to minister the words of life and salvation unto them, will be proportionate with your own *estimate* and *practice* of the words of God. If you esteem lightly the precious precepts which He has condescended to reveal, by which mankind may be saved, so will your people; for your example will teach with vastly greater power than any arguments you can use. If you appreciate the counsels of the Almighty above fine gold, or all the treasures of the earth, and seek wisdom and life, spirit and faith, by keeping the words of *wisdom* as well as commandment, your people will also esteem the words of the Lord as priceless; they will delight to make sacrifice that they may win souls; they will be mighty in

faith toward God; the spirit of revelation will abound in you and them; disease will have little or no power among you; evil and seducing spirits will be unable to enter in, and make havoc with your flocks, for the wisdom and power of the Spirit shall be sufficient for you. The counsels of the Almighty shall fill your bosoms; you shall be to the people as wells of living water, from which they may draw the words of life and salvation under every circumstance of life; your Priesthood shall distil upon you as the dew of heaven; you shall have power with God, and be the

sons of God, among the people, having power to bless them, and dispense salvation on every hand.

May the increased righteousness and faith of the Saints in these islands induce the greater blessings of God's favor upon all the efforts of his people, hasten the day of their deliverance, and establishment in goodly heritages among the righteous in Zion:

F. D. RICHARDS,

One of the Twelve Apostles, and
President of the Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints in the British Isles.

The Latter-day Saints' Millennial Star.

DECEMBER 15, 1851.

By the revolutions of the spheres we are brought nearly to the close of another year. With this number closes the thirteenth volume of the STAR. In undertaking the management thereof, we felt much our want of experience in duties of so public and intellectual a kind, which must be our present apology for any lack that may have appeared. The multiplied cares and duties connected with the presidency of the Church in these islands, and other branches of the publishing department have prevented our bestowing that amount of attention and labour upon the STAR which we otherwise should have done. It has been our constant aim to present such matter as appeared befitting to the condition of the churches, and adapted to their improvement in faith and knowledge, pertaining to the Gospel; not only of those who have been long in the Church, and become more abundantly conversant with its doctrines, but to those also who have but just entered upon an exploration of the realms of Truth, at the same time endeavouring to render our selections interesting in order to secure the attention of the reader.

We feel very much, and hereby gratefully acknowledge our indebtedness to the many interesting and talented correspondents and contributors to its columns, and would respectfully solicit a continuation of their favours. Others who have not thus favoured us, but who may feel to do so, are respectfully invited to send up their communications, that from the whole we may select such as in our judgment may be best calculated to promote righteousness in the hearts of the people.

Just in time for announcement in this volume, we are permitted to unfurl a copy of *Zion's Banner*, published in Hamburgh, by elder John Taylor, of the Twelve. The sheet is a royal 8vo, and is mostly occupied by an account and testimony by the editor, of the rise and progress of the Church, and of its first organization by revelation and the ministration of the Holy Angels, to the young man Joseph, who was called, ordained, and anointed to establish the fulness of the Gospel of the Kingdom upon the Earth. With the spreading of *Zion's Banner* upon the breezes of the German shores, opens up a new dispensation to that people, a great portion of whom are devoutly reverent in their worship of the supreme Being; and we hesitate not to express our firm conviction that many thousands will be gathered out of the German tongue, who will flock to Zion, and help to establish Emmanuel's Kingdom. The triumphs of truth have been great and glorious the past year, wherever it has been

preached; as the stone from the mountain rolls its force is increased, and will increase until it fills the whole earth. God be praised that a day of deliverance, a reign of peace is promised. The King will soon come, go ye out to meet him.

As this is our last till the new year, we take the liberty in advance, to wish our numerous readers a merry Christmas in the approving consciousness of having spent another year in the acceptable performance of the will of God.

APPOINTMENTS.—Elder Thomas Ord, of Liverpool, is appointed to labour in the Belfast Conference, under the presidency of Elder Gilbert Clements.

Elders William Barnes of Manchester, and George Day of Stockport, Manchester Conference, are appointed to labour in the Norwich conference under the presidency of Elder Claudius V. Spencer.

LETTER FROM ELDER BOLTON.

ELDER BOLTON DIRECTED BY THE SPIRIT TO HAVRE—BAPTISM OF TWELVE INDIVIDUALS
—GREAT OUTPOURING OF THE SPIRIT OF GOD.

Havre, Nov. 4th, 1851.

My dear brother Richards,—Knowing that your whole heart is in the work of the Lord, and that nothing pleases you better than to hear of its progress, I write you now with pleasure, for I have something to tell you. The Spirit of God had for some time been working upon brother Taylor, brother Pack, and myself, relative to Havre. Finally, brother Taylor directed me to proceed to Havre, as a relief or respite from the arduous duties of translating and preparing for the press the Book of Mormon, also telling me there was a people here ready to receive me; consequently I left Paris on Friday evening, the 24th of October, arrived in my field of labour on Saturday morning, and commenced operations by visiting some friends, whom brother Taylor had visited some months ago, but had not at that time leisure to stop but a few hours. I perceived in two or three days, that there were two or three ready for baptism. They were formerly members of the church of brother Peclard. On Wednesday and Thursday I spent the whole day until evening, hunting a fitting place for baptism, but returned each day unsuccessful. On Friday it rained too hard to continue my search, but I spent every evening preaching to half a dozen and sometimes more. I determined to baptize on Saturday, any how. At that time only three had decided to be baptized. The next morning, Saturday, a kind hearted lady (now baptized) mentioned a small mill stream about seven miles off, so after much diffi-

culty I hunted up a big omnibus, and by this time five persons had made up their minds to be baptized. These five, and other friends to the number of thirteen, started with me at one o'clock from Havre, and already the spirit of God worked upon us. We sung the songs of Zion all the way, our French songs, written by a brother in Paris, a Frenchman. We arrived in about an hour at one of the most lovely, retired spots that ever was seen by mortals in this country. The place of baptism was a green sward, and the stream was as clear as our own mountain streams, the smallest pebble could be clearly defined at considerable depth. Two young men (now brethren) then rigged a tent, and after the usual singing, prayers, and questions, five persons were baptized amidst much feeling of the Spirit of God; I have never seen more among new converts; indeed, they had every reason to rejoice beyond measure, for we could say, "the heavens wept for joy, and hung out their gayest flag" during the whole time of the baptism. It showered slightly, the sun shone brilliantly, and the most beautiful heavenly *Arch of the Covenant*, the Rainbow, enchanted our eyes. Oh, what a picture for us mortals. The effect was electric upon us all. After dressing we returned to Havre, singing songs of rejoicing, and having a spirit of infantine happiness, that the world does not and cannot know any thing of. I then appointed Sunday at two p.m. for the solemn ceremony of laying on of hands, and partak-

ing of the Lord's Supper. Oh, how lonesome I felt when I retired to rest, I wished for a brother to be with me to strengthen me, and unite his faith with mine in the coming ceremony. Imagine my ineffable joy at seven a.m. Sunday morning, to hold in my arms my dear brethren Pack and De La Mare. One of them was my fellow-laborer sent from the valley with brother Taylor and me "To France," and surely it was the very man to be with me, since brother Taylor could not, and brother De La Mare had spent near four months with me in Paris. Now had I not reason to give glory to my kind heavenly parent for such a blessing so unexpected! It seems they had gone to Paris to see brother Taylor, finding him gone, they had concluded to follow him to Hamburg, but the Spirit would not let them. The Saints in Paris tried their best to keep them there, but, they said to me, money could not hire them to have staid another minute in Paris, for money would not do what love could not. So they came along, impelled by the Spirit of God, to Havre.

At twelve at noon on Sunday, seven more desired baptism, and we then determined to postpone the laying on of hands and the Sacrament until evening. We again took an omnibus, and with the heavenly signal of alliance again in the heavens, and a beautiful sunshine between storms, we again performed the ceremony of baptism in the same spot. Twelve born again—all glory to our dear Father in heaven. You may imagine our evening meeting, it was glorious. We were all filled with the Spirit. Brother De La Mare and I blessed those who could not understand English, and brother Pack was mouth over those who understood enough of it for that purpose, of which there are four.

One circumstance is well worthy of

mention: an elderly lady, a Roman Catholic, very devout, came to see the family where I was visiting on Friday. Her daughter was with her, who had some years ago joined one of the sects of the day, leaving the Romish Church; but she is so full of sectarian notions, that I expect some difficulty to convince her. After much explaining and reading of the scriptures, the next day the mother went with us to the baptism, and was united to the true Church of God. By the side of the water she took off a silver *charm*, with *relics* in it, and cast it from her, determined to worship none but the God of Israel, and serve none other, remembering that Christ said, "whatsoever ye shall ask in MY NAME of the Father, in faith, ye shall receive." She also took from her neck a double handful of the *prayer beads*, rigged out in separate strings, for different prayers I suppose, having a death's head in ivory at the end, and several little medals and crosses scattered along here and there. These were offered in burnt offering in the evening by herself, in the presence of many of us, delighted to be no longer an heathen idolater. Those baptized here are all French people, three are young men of first rate christian education, and very bright and intelligent. I think two of them will go by the emigrant ship to the Valley next January. This is my *present* wish, as they can very soon be fitted there for great future usefulness in France.

Brothers Pack, and De La Mare left here last night for Southampton on their way to Jersey. Brother Pack has determined to send here a worthy man, brother Hart, to take the presidency of this region, and I am to remain till he come.

Give my love to the brethren with you.

Your affectionate brother,

In the new and everlasting covenant,

CURTIS E. BOLTON.

EXTRACT FROM THE HISTORY OF MARRIAGE AMONG THE JEWS.

BY THE REV. DR. MENSOR, OF DUBLIN.

(From the Jewish Chronicle.)

(Continued from page 367.)

The different modes of marriage which we described in the last chapter were, however, not the conclusive portion of marriage; by virtue of them the female only became the espoused wife (*ידונה*) of

her future husband. The conclusive part of marriage was, in the Mosaic dispensation, *קידושין* (Huppah). By *קידושין* (Huppah), in the Mosaic period, we un-

derstand יחוד (Yichood), which means, that the bridegroom and the bride were led to a private room, and there they remained together by themselves for a short time—an hour or so—and through which she finally became the married wife of her husband, (vide Treatise Kidushin, fol. 3; Rashi, *ibid.*) The form of Yichood is again in accordance with the statutes of ante-Mosaic period, and reminds us strongly of the custom then prevailing of leading the bridegroom and bride to a separate tent appropriated for them (comp. ch. vi.)

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ולא הפר הבעל או הפר הבעל אחד מהם נדרה קיים הפר האב האב ואין עריך לישר אם קיים (vide Treatise Nedarim, (ר"פ נערה המאורסה).

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As in the ante-Mosaic period, so after the Revelation, a period was allowed between the espousal and the marriage, in which time the parents of the female prepared for her all the necessary objects for her future home, (comp. ch. vi.) This period lasted, in the Mosaic dispensation, a whole year, if the bride was a virgin, and six months, if she was a widow (vide Treatise Kethuboth, **פ' א"ע**; comp. Deut. xx. 7.) This period having elapsed, the marriage took place, when the bridegroom made a large feast, which lasted seven days. Of this custom we read in

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The number of exhibitors was 15,000. The total number of visitors was 6,063,986. "At one time there were no less than 92,000 persons in the building, the largest number (so far as it is known) ever congregated under one roof. On the same day the total number of visitors reached the enormous total of 109,915. On one occasion, no less than 28,853 persons entered the doors in a single hour."

The amount of money received by the Exhibition authorities was £505,107 5s 7d in the following manner:—

Season Tickets	£	67,610	14	0
Receipts at Doors		356,808	1	0
Retiring Rooms		2,427	19	9½
Washing Places		440	11	11½
Taking charge of Umbrellas		831	3	3
Profits from Medals struck } In the Building		881	16	10
Subscriptions		67,399	3	10

Catalogue Contract	3,200	0	0
Refreshment Do.	6,500	0	0
Sale of Weather Charts...	7	14	11

£205,107 5 7

The Report of a meeting of the Royal Commissioners, at which Prince Albert presided, presented to Her Majesty since the close of the Exhibition, states there is reason to believe that the surplus profits after paying all expenses will not be less than £150,000.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE,

In which the Exhibition took place, is in itself equally as wondrous as any thing it contained. It was designed by Mr. Paxton, who seems to have received the idea from the Victoria Regia House, which he was then erecting at Chatsworth for the Duke of Devonshire. The cost if allowed to remain, will be £205,000, if taken down £161,000. The contractors were Messrs. Fox and Henderson, of Birmingham.

The building was commenced Sept. 26th, 1850, and lies east and west, intersected by a transept running north and south. The plan forms a parallelogram, 1851 feet long, and 408 feet wide, besides a projection on the north side 48 feet wide, and 936 feet long, the space enclosed

covering about 19 acres. The main avenue 72 feet wide, 66 feet high, occupied the centre through the whole length of the building. About the centre it is crossed by a transept 72 feet wide, and 108 feet high. On each side of the main avenue are smaller avenues alternately 24 feet and 48 feet wide, the two first on either side of the centre are 43 feet, and the remainder 23 feet high. The total cubic contents of the building are 33,000,000 feet. There are nearly 2300 cast iron girders, and 358 wrought iron trusses for supporting the galleries and roof, thirty miles of gutters for carrying water to the columns, and 202 miles of sash bars.

The frontage afforded for the exhibition of goods was more than ten miles in extent. The materials used in the construction of the building were iron, wood, and glass. The amount of iron used is stated to be about 4000 tons, of glass 400 tons, or 900,000 superficial feet of an average of about 1-16th of an inch thick; of wood 600,000 feet. The number of men employed on the spot, besides those occupied in preparing various parts at different places, varied from 1000 to 2260.

LIST OF MONIES RECEIVED FROM THE 17th TO THE 30th OF NOV., 1851.

T. C. Armstrong.....	£37	0	0	Brought forward	£269	0	0
Thomas Kirkwood	10	0	0	David James	4	10	0
James Walker.....	10	0	0	B. D. Tresseder	5	0	0
George P. Waugh.....	5	0	0	John Parry	1	0	0
William Soulsby	5	0	0	John Price	3	0	0
William Parry	1	0	0	William Wells	3	10	0
Carried forward	£68	0	0				
					£85	0	0

The VOICE OF WARNING is now in press and will soon be ready.

A few copies of the MILLENNIAL STAR, Vol. 13, bound in half calf, may be had.

The Welsh Doctrines and Covenants—ATHRAWIAETH A CHYFAMMODAU, are to hand, and can go out with the New Year parcel.

ADDRESSES.—John O. Angus, 5, Upper Kent Street, Hamberstone road, Leicester.
George Kendal, 36, Canal Street, Derby.

ERRATUM.—In "Address to the Sisters," on page 360, for "domestic dreams" read domestic drama.

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Epistle to the Saints comprising the British	History of Marriage among the Jews	377
Conferences	Great Exhibition of the Industry of all Nations	379
Editorial.—Close of the Volume.—Eliza Fankler	List of Monies received	380
Letter from Elder Bolton.....		376

LIVERPOOL:

EDITED AND PUBLISHED BY F. D. RICHARDS, 45, WILTON STREET.

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